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part of this century. But it was for Gregory XVI. that Cardinal Wiseman felt the strongest personal attachment. He had received many favors from that Pontiff when he was known only as Cardinal Capellari and Prefect of the Propaganda. "You must now revise your own proofs," were the first words which the new Pope addressed to his admirer a few days after his accession; "I fear I shall not have much time in future to correct them." The allusion, we are told, was to a little work in Italian which the young foreigner was then printing, and the proof-sheets of which Capellari had undertaken to revise. This friendly act was followed by others, continuing through the whole of Gregory's Pontificate. It is not to the Supreme Pontiffs alone, however, that Cardinal Wiseman introduces his readers. volume also contains interesting notices of Cardinal Consalvi, the celebrated minister of Pius VII. at the Congress of Vienna, of Cardinal Mezzofanti, universally known for his marvellous philological acquirements, of Cardinal Angelo Mai, the discoverer of Cicero's De Republica and many other lost treasures of classical literature, of the two English Cardinals, Weld and Acton, of Dr. Lingard, the Catholic historian of England, of the brilliant and wayward Abbé de la Mennais, and of many other dignitaries of lesser note.

The volume is enriched by four beautifully engraved portraits. They furnish a curious commentary upon the text, to one who carefully studies the differences of character so strikingly exhibited in them. Rarely have we seen a more remarkable contrast than each portrait presents to all the others.

The first edition of this work was published many years ago, at the suggestion of Bishop Copleston, who rightly regarded the escape of Charles the Second after the battle of Worcester as one of the most romantic incidents in English history, and who thought that a collection of documents illustrative of that event would be an acceptable and useful contribution to historical literature. He accordingly in 1827 addressed a letter to Mr. Hughes, expressing a strong desire "that some one, qualified both by education and taste for such a task, would undertake to sift all the historical materials relating to it which

^{3. —} The Boscobel Tracts, relating to the Escape of Charles the Second after the Battle of Worcester, and his Subsequent Adventures. Edited by J. Hughes, Esq., A. M., Author of "Provence and the Rhone." Second Edition. Edinburgh and London: W. Blackwood and Sons. 1857. 8vo. pp. 399.

can be collected, and draw out a complete circumstantial narrative, digested in exact order of time, from the day of the battle to the day of the king's landing in France." The suggestion was favorably received; and subsequently the principal part of the volume before us was published. But the new edition is enriched, especially by the insertion of a considerable number of illustrative notes, which were inscribed by the late Reverend Richard H. Barham, author of the Ingoldsby Legends, in an interleaved copy of the first edition belonging to Bishop Copleston. The book opens with a diary of nearly eighty pages, compiled by the editor upon the plan originally recommended, and very clearly describing the events of that anxious period during which Charles was a pitiable fugitive in the midst of unceasing perils. Following this we have the account of the king's flight given by Lord Clarendon; a letter written after the battle of Worcester by a prisoner at Chester, and first printed in the Clarendon State Papers; the account given by the king himself to Mr. Pepys; and the two parts of Boscobel, - a well-known narrative of the same events, which has been commonly ascribed to Thomas Blount, a Catholic gentleman of Hereford. In regard to the substantial accuracy of this narrative, we are not aware that any difference of opinion exists; but the right of Mr. Blount to be regarded as its author has been disputed upon pretty strong grounds. Mr. Hughes, however, raises no question in regard to its authorship. The remaining documents in the volume are Whitgreave's narrative; Ellesdon's letter to Lord Clarendon; and the Claustrum Regale Reseratum, which contains simply an account of the king's concealment at Trent House. The Appendix furnishes several genealogical tables prepared by Mr. Barham. It is perhaps unnecessary to add, that the papers in this volume are of very unequal value; but all are interesting to the student of history. The volume is illustrated by a small map of Charles's wanderings, and several engravings. Among them are two views of Boscobel House, and views of Moseley Hall and Trent House.

This volume fully confirms the favorable opinion which we have heretofore expressed concerning the first series of Mr. Robertson's Sermons. It does not, indeed, contain any discourse equal in brilliancy

^{4. —} Sermons, preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton, by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson, M. A., the Incumbent. Second Series. From the Fourth London Edition. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1858. 12mo. pp. 342.